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VLAN tag to the ATM VPN PVC.

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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A method for communicating information from a source to a destination, the			
2	source served by a first network and the destination served by a second network,			
3	comprising the steps of			
4	receiving at an interworking facility a first frame which includes a payload and a			
5	first destination address in a first format compatible with said first network, the first			
6	destination address established by the interworking facility by resolving destinations			
7	available to the source through the second network;			
8	forming a second frame of a second format compatible with the second network,			
9	the second frame including the payload; and			
10	mapping the first destination address to a second destination address specifying in			
11	the second format the address of the destination in the second network so that the second			
12	network, upon receipt of the second destination address, can route the second frame to the			
13	destination.			
1	2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the first frame has an Ethernet			
2	format and wherein the first destination address comprises a Virtual Local Area Network			
3	tag within the Ethernet-formatted first frame.			
1	3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the second frame has an			
2	Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the second destination address			
3	comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).			
1	4. The method according to claim 2 wherein the second frame has an			
2	Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the second destination address			
3	comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).			
1	5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the mapping of the first			

destination address to the second destination address comprises the step of mapping the

1	6.	The method according to claim 1 wherein the first frame has an		
2	Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the first destination address			
3	comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).			
1	7.	The method according to claim 6 wherein the second frame has an		
2	Ethernet format and wherein the second destination address comprises a Virtual Loca			
3	Area Network (VLAN) tag within the Ethernet-formatted first frame			
1	8.	The method according to claim 7 wherein the mapping of the first		
2	destination address to the second destination address comprises the step of mapping th			
3	ATM VPN PVC to the VLAN tag.			
1	9.	The method according to claim 1 wherein the interworking facility		
2	resolves destinations available to the source by the steps of:			
3	receiving at the interworking facility an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)			
4	polling request generated by the source for the purpose of determining at least one			
5	destination available to the source;			
6	matching an identification tag in the ARP polling request to a destination			
7	identifier identifies the destination through the second network;			
8	encoding the ARP polling request into a format compatible with the second			
9	network for t	ransmission to the destination along the identified path;		
10	receiv	ing at the interworking facility a destination-identifying address generated		
11	by the destina	ation responsive to the encoded ARP polling request;		
12	forma	atting the destination-identifying address at the interworking facility into a		
13	format compa	atible with the first network; and		
14	sendi	ng the formatted destination-identifying address to the source so that the		
15	source may identify, and send information to the destination using the formatted			
16	destination-identifying address such that the destination appears to the source as an			
17	endpoint in the first network.			

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- 1 10. A method for communicating information embodied in a payload of an Ethernet-
- 2 formatted frame from a source served by a first network and destined for at least one
- 3 destination served by a second network, comprising the steps of:
- 4 resolving via an interworking facility an identifying address for the destination;
- 5 receiving the first frame at the interworking facility, the first frame also including
- 6 a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) Tag a tag specifying in a first format the
- 7 identifying address for destination in the second network;
- 8 forming a second frame having a second format compatible with the second
- 9 network and including the payload; and
- mapping the address specified in the VLAN tag to a second destination address
- that is of a second format to enable transmission of the second frame to the destination
- 12 through the second network using the second destination address.
- 1 11. The method according to claim 10 wherein the second frame has an
- 2 Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the identifying address of the
- 3 destination comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit
- 4 (PVC).
  - 1 12. The method according to claim 10 wherein the mapping of the first
- 2 destination address to the identifying address of the destination comprises the step of
- mapping the VLAN tag to the ATM Virtual Circuit (PVC).
- 1 13. A method for communicating information embodied in a payload of a first
- 2 ATM-formatted frame, originating at a source served by a first network, to at least one
- 3 destination served by a second network having a broadcast protocol, comprising the steps
- 4 of:
- 5 resolving via an interworking facility an identifying address for the destination;
- 6 receiving at the interworking facility the a frame that also includes a first
- 7 destination address in the form of an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent
- 8 Virtual Circuit (PVC) specifying the identifying address for the destination in a first
- 9 format;

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10	forming a second frame of a second format compatible with the second network,			
11	the second frame including the payload; and			
12	mapping the first destination address into a second destination address in the			
13	second format to enable routing of the second frame to the destination.			
1	14 13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the second frame has an			
2	Ethernet format and wherein the second destination address comprises a Virtual Local			
3	Area Network (VLAN) tag within the Ethernet-formatted first frame.			
1	The method according to claim 13 wherein the mapping of the first			
2	destination address to the second destination address comprises the step of mapping the			
3	ATM VPN vCI to the VLAN tag and creating an Ethernet frame.			
1	b 16. A method for enabling communication of information from a source			
2	served by a first network, to at least one destination served by a second network,			
3	comprising the steps of:			
4	receiving at an interworking facility an Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)			
5	polling request generated by the source for the purpose of determining at least one			
6	destination available to the source;			
7	matching an identification tag in the ARP polling request to a path identifier that			
8	identifies a path to said one destination through the second network;			
9	encoding the ARP polling request into a format compatible with the second			
10	network for transmission to the destination along the identified path;			
11	receiving at the interworking facility a destination-identifying address generated by the			
12	destination responsive to the encoded ARP polling request;			
13	formatting the destination-identifying address at the interworking facility into a			
14	format compatible with the first network; and			
15	sending the formatted destination-identifying address to the source so that the			

sending the formatted destination-identifying address to the source so that the source may identify, and send information to the destination using the formatted destination-identifying address such that the destination appears to the source as an endpoint in the first network.

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A method for communicating information from a source to a destination, the source served by a first network and the destination served by a second network, the first and second networks having a separate one of a broadcast layer 2 and point-to-point circuit-type layer 2 protocol, comprising the steps of

receiving at an interworking facility a first frame which includes a payload and a first destination address in a first format compatible with said first network, the first destination address established by the interworking facility by resolving destinations available to the source through the second network;

forming a second frame of a second format compatible with the second network, the second frame including the payload; and

mapping the first destination address to a second destination address specifying in the second format the address of the destination in the second network so that the second network, upon receipt of the second destination address, can route the second frame to the destination.

- 1 \( \sum\_{\infty} \) The method according to claim 16 wherein the first frame has an Ethernet 2 format and wherein the first destination address comprises a Virtual Local Area Network 3 tag within the Ethernet-formatted first frame.
- 1 19 18. The method according to claim 1 wherein the second frame has an
- 2 Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the second destination address
- 3 comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).
- 1  $\mathcal{P}$  19. The method according to claim 16 wherein the second frame has an
- 2 Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the second destination address
- 3 comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).
- 1  $\mathcal{J}$  20. The method according to claim 19 wherein the mapping of the first
- 2 destination address to the second destination address comprises the step of mapping the
- 3 VLAN tag to the ATM VPN PVC.

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- 1  $2\lambda$  1. The method according to claim 16 wherein the first frame has an
- 2 Asynchronous Transport (ATM) format and wherein the first destination address
- 3 comprises an ATM Virtual Private Network (VPN) Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC).
- 1 22. The method according to claim 21 wherein the second frame has an
- 2 Ethernet format and wherein the second destination address comprises a Virtual Local
- 3 Area Network (VLAN) tag within the Ethernet-formatted first frame
- 1 23. The method according to claim 22 wherein the mapping of the first
- 2 destination address to the second destination address comprises the step of mapping the
- 3 ATM VPN PVC to the VLAN tag.